

PERSONAL REPORT 1974

Arthur W. & Sue Y.S. Kinsler

During this year our work was a continuation of ministry to American servicemen through a National Council of Churches Servicemen's Center. The Lord seemed to be showing us this year the importance of building a community of Christians to be able to witness and serve more effectively even the nonChristians. A homelike atmosphere and healthy recreational and hostel facilities for service people facing temptations proved an effective channel for evangelism and nurture. This year WACs have started frequenting Hillside House and a few wives have begun to come.

A challenge to which we responded in faith was the opportunity to start a small branch center 50 miles south at Camp Humphreys near Pyungtaik, Korea. Although no regular budget was available, gifts from many sources and loan of key money from land sale funds have made the physical plant a reality and program and participation are beginning to build. Naturally this divided Art's attention with two days spent a week at Camp Humphreys, but the overall participation rates at Hillside House showed a rise for 1974.

Our son John is enjoying kindergarten and Ross at age three has changed from baby to boy--all boy. Sue has helped with the work of Hillside House and oriented service people to Korea at other opportunities as well. We were glad to hear the news of our term of service being extended to June, 1976. The press of duties has been such that Art has only been able to do a very minimum of research on his study of Korean religions.

Report No. 66

PERSONAL REPORT

Miss Kay Josh

My assignment in Chonju Station is Teacher of Missionary Children. In addition to this I had an English Conversation class for teachers from Chon Buk University and some high schools.

In the first half of 1974 we had five students in our school: Nancy and Sammy Folta, Michael and Laurie Shaw, and Kim Marie Josh. Because each of these children were on a different level of learning and needed individual attention, two mothers helped part time.

In the fall with families returning to the field, our school enrollment doubled adding: Lydia and Peter Chu, and Beth, John, and Judy Rickabaugh. With these ten children we have nine teaching levels, so again the mothers are helping in the school.

We feel that the children are making good progress in school. And despite the complications involved in scheduling so many learning levels, 1974 was a good year in Chonju School.



TODAY at

Soong Jun University

"Educating young men and women toward the 21st century"

Vol. 1 No. 2

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SJU STUDENTS HELP SAPKYO VILLAGERS



Summer vacation is a time to take it easy, but thirty-six Soong Jun students spent ten days of this past summer shoveling dirt, planting grass, disinfecting drainage ditches and toilets, teaching children, and showing movies, among many other activities.

The Student Associations of both campuses sponsored service projects in two villages of Sapkyo district in South Choong-chung Province. Yukri and Soochonri. Taejon's Dean of Students, Unyong Kim, and Seoul's Dean of Students, Kwangsu Kim, along with social work professor Yung-il Kim, were the advisors.

The objectives of the project were for the students to learn about life in the rural areas, and to learn about and participate in the New Village Movement, a government program for rural development to stem the influx into the already over-crowded cities.

The twenty-nine students from Seoul and seventeen from Taejon were involved in "total-approach" service, that is, trying to serve all age groups and both sexes of the village society. They built up and strengthened the organizations provided for in the Movement including the 4-H Club. Studies were made of the area to identify the people's problems through surveys, questionnaires, and case studies.

Bible Schools were held in each village and close cooperation was maintained with the village church. A panel discussion was held in Yukri on "The New Village Movement and the Church."

Students participated in community efforts such as the widening and improving (Continued on p. 8, col. 1)

FROM THE
OFFICE OF
THE
PRESIDENT



A two-week conference cum tour in September sponsored by the U.S. National Academy of Sciences gave me an excellent opportunity to visit with a number of friends, churches, and foundations in the States.

The visits began in the South where my official trip ended. My first visit was with the Presbyterian Foundation in Charlotte where I was the guest of the Rev. Eugene Daniels of the Myers Park Presbyterian Church, who had helped in the initial buildup of SJU's Taejon campus faculty. The next stop was Atlanta. It was pleasant to touch base again with Georgia Tech and discuss with President Joseph Pettit the progress of our joint project of small-scale industry development. At the General Executive Board of the Presbyterian Church U.S., Dr. and Mrs. G. Thompson Brown hosted a fine luncheon at which we could discuss future plans for our Taejon campus among several Soongjun friends including Dr. Davidson Philips, pastor of the Decatur Church.

Another major Taejon contact waited at Austin College, Sherman, Texas. It was a source of great encouragement for me to discover that this sister college in Texas was also engaged in a broad academic innovation, a special feature being the TAGER system which links Austin classrooms to eight other universities in the North Texas region through a tele-communication network. While in Dallas, I had the privilege of speaking brief words of greeting in two Sunday services at the Highland Park Presbyterian Church at the invitation of Dr. Clayton Bell. This great church has been a major supporter over the years. (Continued on p. 8, col. 1)

Today at Soong Jun University

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Address corrections requested

GIT SENDS
VICE-PRESIDENT
TO SJU



Soong Jun's two campuses were scenes of busied activity this fall by technical advisors from the Georgia Institute of Technology.

From September 30 to October 13, visitors included *Dr. Vernon Crawford*, Vice-president for Academic Affairs, and *Mrs. Crawford*, *Mr. Ross Hammond*, chief of GIT's Industrial Development Division, and *Dr. David Fyffe*, professor in the School of Industrial and Systems Engineering.

Mr. Bill Studstill, industrial engineer on the IDD staff, was on campus for five weeks, working with SJU staff in Seoul and Taejon small-scale industries.

Utilizing long experience as an engineering school administrator, *Dr. Crawford* met with SJU's engineering faculty to discuss with them the difference between engineering and technology curricula. Later, administrative officers at SJU met several times with *Dr. Crawford* on general policy matters.

Dr. Fyffe, planner and supervisory professor of a new Master of Science in Industrialization at GIT, also met with engineering faculty and explained the objectives and curriculum of that degree program. Later, interested undergraduate and graduate students met with *Dr. Fyffe* to hear further details about this new curriculum expressly designed to prepare students from developing countries to manage new businesses, engage in economic planning, or teach in their own countries' colleges and universities.

Talks between *Mr. Hammond*, the staff of SJU's two development centers, and the Engineering College led to plans being laid for a continuance in 1975 of the joint SJU/GIT project in small-scale industry assistance supported by the U.S. Agency for International Development.

TREASURED FLAG RETURNED



Taehan Minguk Tongnip - Mansei! Long live Korean Independence! The shouts were led by Mr. Ho Ik Woo, a SJU trustee and alumnus who was studying at the campus in Pyong Yang on Korea's first Independence Day in March, 1919. It was at the usually scheduled Thursday morning chapel on the Seoul campus that this unusual event occurred.

On September 5, James M. Moffett, son of Dr. Samuel A. Moffett, president of Soong Sil College (1918-1928), returned to the school a flag that had been clandestinely and hastily made on the weekend when patriots declared Korea's independence from Japan. On the following Monday, March 3, 1919, this flag was hoisted on the college's flagpole and thousands cried, "Mansei!" Dr. Moffett, afraid of reprisals to the school by the Japanese police and anxious to protect the flag, hurriedly lowered it, but declared that he would personally fly it again on that same pole when Korean Independence came.

Son James took the flag home to the U.S. in 1920 with his father's instructions to preserve it. Dr. Moffett died in 1939 and never saw Korea come out from under the Japanese yoke.

Now fifty-four years later, James Moffett, pastor of the Northshore Presbyterian Church in Great Neck, Long Island, returned to Korea and gave the flag to the University. He told of his witnessing the events of that day as a 14-year-old boy from a tree-top in his yard near the school. It was a moving talk, but one devoid of the anti-Japanese bitterness that has been rampant in Korea recently.

After the service, the flag was slowly raised on the pole atop the administration building with the national anthem playing softly in the background. Young and old, national and foreigner were bound up in an emotion-filled moment of profound respect for brave men who helped found modern Korea.

News of this historic flag was reported in all the

newspapers and TV and radio news programs. Professor Kuhn Kim of Kunguk University came forward to let SJU know that he was one of the five who made the flag.

He told how he designed it from memories of seeing a flag when he was eleven years old. He had already graduated by 1919 from college. Because of imperfect memory, the flag is not exactly like the national flag seen today. And because of lack of materials, the center, which is normally blue and red, is black and red. The flag is now in the University's Museum, joining other memorabilia of the Independence Movement.

Of the other four flag-makers, two have died, one - Wonchan No - is in the States, and another - Pyong-gon Pak - lives in Seoul.



MR. KRESGE VISITS SJU



On September 28, SJU was pleased to welcome Mr. Stanley S. Kresge to its Seoul campus, and show him the new Student Union to which his foundation was a major contributor (\$50,000).

PROJECT IN SAPKYO

(Continued from p. 1)

of a farm-to-market road, building and stocking a fish pond, sodding to prevent erosion and distributing health care aids and materials. Food preparation methods were demonstrated and nutrition information given to the women.

All was not work and study. Athletic meets were held with the young people and all enjoyed special bonfires, and many opportunities for getting to know one another.

The benefits to both the villagers and students were such that everyone hopes the project can be continued again this coming summer.

FROM PRESIDENT LEE

(Continued from p. 2)

On my visits to New York, Philadelphia, Detroit, Chicago and Seattle, I was most fortunate to have the company of Dr. Harold Voelkel, who had labored mightily to help rebuild Soongsil after the Korean War. In New York, friends at the United Presbyterian Church, USA, and the United Board for Christian Higher Education in Asia showed a deep interest in the academic and spiritual vitality of Soongjun. It was also helpful to share visions with senior executives of the Institute of International Education as well as of the Henry Luce Foundation. I am particularly grateful to Mrs. Martha Wallace of the Luce Foundation and Mr. Wallace for their warm hospitality at their Park Avenue apartment.

Dr. Voelkel and I had a very cordial reception at the Pew Foundation in Philadelphia, which has been

a good friend of our Seoul campus for many years. This was followed by a very useful visit to the Kresge Foundation in Troy, Michigan, where I presented Dr. Herman N. Kim's plaque of appreciation for its large gift for the Student Union in Seoul. It was a happy coincidence that Mr. Stanley Kresge visited Seoul Campus that same week while he was traveling in Korea. The Rev. Carl Howie of the Westminister Church in Detroit, which originally gave us the funds to construct our Westminister Chapel, graced us with a visit in Troy and showed a genuine interest in the spiritual life of Soongjunians.

My eminent Seattle host, Dean Bruce Denny of the U. of Washington, greatly relieved my itinerant stress by inviting me to a Washington-SMU football game. Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Davis, who represent a three-generation long interest in Soongjun, were not only elegant hosts but were avid listeners to our future dreams. A succeeding visit with the Weyerhaeuser Foundation in Tacoma gave us the unexpected news of the impending visit of Mr. Davis Weyerhaeuser to Korea. He came to Soongjun a week later and dropped very helpful suggestions for designing the expansion of the Westminister Chapel.

I learned from this trip that there are still many friends of Soongjun who are not only tied to its past, but are intensely interested in its future. One question that recurred in my mind was, why should they be interested in us at all? The answer, I believe, is because Soongjun is dedicated to the cause of educating the youth of Korea with Christian principles and because it is committed to continuous self-innovation. Now I can say with some assurance that Soongjun is on the map.

Hahn Been Lee,
President



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To:

Memo: Re Makers of the 1919 Korean Flag
Presented Sept 5, 1974 to Soong Jun Univ.

At the chapel service for the Arts Dept students Sept 10, 1974 at Soong Jun Univ. we met Kim Gun a tall north Korean who was a Senior in Soong Sil Academy in Pyeng Yang in 1919. He had seen the picture of the flag in the newspapers and cried out, "Why, I made that flag". He immediately phoned the Univ. to announce himself.

He has been an ethics and philosophy professor (3yrs) and Dean (15yrs) at Kun Gook Univ. (6000 students) in Seoul. He was born June 21, 1900.

He says he was one of four seniors who designed the flag based on their memory of the traditional design at least from 1896 on. They cut out the cloth and got their land lady to sew it. All was done secretly. On March 3, 1919 the flag flew probably less than an hour and never flew again until last Thurs. Sept. 5, 1974.

According to my memory my father took the flag down. Dean Kim says a Japanese officer was already lowering it when my father arrived and claimed it as school property.

The other boys were: Park Byung Gon, somewhere in Seoul. He phoned Kim excitedly but left no address or phone number.

No Won Chan, in New York City with his daughter and works for the blind. Chang Tu Chun, who is now dead.

Dean Kim spoke at the Soong Jun Univ. chapel. We were on radio station KBS live for half an hour without an interpreter. On Sept. 12 we both spoke to 1000 boys at Soong-Sil High School and to 500 girls at Soong-Eui Junior College.

The 1919 flag has a center circle with black and red sections side by side. The current flag of South Korea is red and blue with the red section over the blue.

In 1896 3000 Brass Independence bells were cast. Most were later destroyed by the Japanese. The old design of the flag was cast on the bells. Sam has a damaged bell. He knows of one other.

James W. Moffett

